

268,928 was the TIMES' circulation for last week.

The STAR'S circulation for last week was 187,343

The Evening Times

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WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 21, 1896—EIGHT PAGES.

ONE CENT.

POLE WAS A NECESSITY

Judge Thinks Mr. Thomas Acquainted by Good Motives.

HE SAYS SO IN THE COURT

Know He Could Not Use the Conduit and Could Not Get a Permit—The Law Was Broken, Though—Sentence in the Case Was Postponed Until Next Week.

The case against the United States Electric Lighting Company is not yet at an end, although the conclusions reached by Judge Kimball yesterday evening convicted the defendants of occupying public space so far as the single pole at the corner of Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue is concerned. In regard to the rest of the poles along Fifteenth street he decided that there was nothing on which to hold them.

The two defendants to the charge based on the erection of the new pole are Philip Hushford and Daniel Scanlon, linemen in the employ of the company, and they appeared in court this morning for sentence, accompanied by Lawyer Redington. The court had previously announced that their personal bonds would be taken, and Mr. Redington desired to get his notice of a motion for a new trial in before the sentence of the court was passed. He gave the formal notice, and then said:

"I would suggest that the matter be left in suspension, your honor, until the motion is argued."

COURT AGREED.

To this the court agreed and then explained why he thought it proper to take personal bonds instead of imposing a fine. "I determined to take the personal bonds of the defendants," he said, "and as I did not clearly state the reason yesterday I have thought it best to do so now. I have no doubt that according to the requirements of the law, a permit should be obtained for the erection of a pole or laying a conduit, and that all laying up of the streets and sidewalks should be under the supervision of the Commissioners, yet the circumstances in this particular case are such that I do not think a fine should be imposed.

"The evidence shows that the company used this pole jointly with the Western Union Company, to which it belonged. A permit was refused because the Commissioners believed that the Fifteenth street conduit could be used for placing the wires underground. In this they were mistaken, and Capt. Thomas, knowing that the conduit could not be used, had him under a dangerous condition, and that he could get no permit to put down a new conduit, erected this new pole.

LAW VIOLATED.

"While I understand the reasons that influenced him in erecting the new pole, I do not say that he did not violate the law. I sustain the Commissioners in their right to control the streets, but this under the circumstances, that personal bonds will be sufficient."

"If your honor please," said Mr. Pugh when the court finished, "the ordinance provides for successive prosecutions. Am

I to understand that this is to apply to future cases?"

"Oh, no," replied the judge. The company must get a permit that will authorize them to continue the use of the pole. The defendants were then dismissed on collateral, and the case is under suspension until the motion for a new trial is argued, which will be some time next week.

NO NEW TRIAL YET.

One Asked for "Willie" Gilmore, But Decision Not Reached.

The report that "Willie" Gilmore, who was yesterday convicted of keeping a bawdy house, had been granted a new trial, is not true. The Times of this morning stated the story correctly when it said that a motion for a new trial had been made. No papers have yet been filed, and may not be for several days, as the law permits four days in which this can be done.

HIRED MEN TO KILL HIM

Wife Confesses to Being Responsible for Her Husband's Murder.

She Concealed the Crime at the Instigation of a Wealthy Lover, Who Has Been Arrested.

Hutchinson, Kan., March 21.—Harper county, on the southern border of Kansas, was greatly wrought up over the murder of Charles Rodman, but the arrest of a prominent business man as an accessory, and Rodman's wife as principal, has caused the feeling to rise to fever heat.

Rodman was killed February 28, while running from Harper. The deed took place near his barn. Gov. Morrill offered a reward of \$400, and the Harper county commissioners added \$1,000 to the amount.

Monday morning Sheriff Miller, under Sheriff Bodley and Constable Raymond arrested William Mattox and Charles Clark, charging them with killing Rodman. When Mrs. Rodman was told of the arrest of the two men she broke down and confessed that she had employed them to kill her husband; that Mattox had made the arrangements for the crime, and that she paid Clark \$50 after the crime was done.

Mattox is a farmer living near where the murder was committed and has always been considered a good citizen and one of the most reliable in the county.

Clark, the other man under arrest, has lived with Mattox since last September, having come from Texas. His wife, who is dead, was a sister of Mrs. Mattox. Last Sunday Mrs. Rodman says she paid Clark \$50 for committing the deed.

She says that Mattox was her friend and induced her to have Rodman killed. Upon his arrest Clark had the exact amount of money on his person that Mrs. Rodman said she paid him. The preliminary examination is set for next Monday, the whole crime is aroused to a fever heat and vengeance is threatened upon Rodman's slayers.

Women to Be Lay Delegates.

Williamsport, Pa., March 21.—The Central Methodist Episcopal Conference yesterday, by a vote of 152 to 62, decided to admit women as lay delegates to the general conference.



Polly Got a Cracker.

AFTER THE ECKINGTON

Citizens Petition Congress for Modern Motor Power.

ROAD NOT TO BE HEEDED

Officials and Compressed Air Cars Are Not to Be Relied Upon—Will Be Tried as an Experiment—These People Also Want a Better Lighting System.

The North Capitol and Eckington Citizens' Association held its regular monthly meeting last night at No. 1628 Lincoln street. There was a full attendance of members.

The street lighting question was the principal topic for discussion. Messrs. Henderson, Leitzel, Servan, Brown and Moss expressed themselves in very vigorous language in regard to the want of action on the part of those in authority who are responsible for the present deplorable condition of affairs with respect to these street lights. For about two months it was stated, these sections have been without any lights, and the gloomy darkness of the place is a standing invitation for evildoers to commit depredations upon property and assaults upon citizens.

It was stated that already two or three robberies have occurred and one or more assaults. The people of these sections, it was claimed, pay \$10,000 a year into the Treasury of the District for the support of the municipal government, without any return to speak of or share in the advantages which such taxation should afford them.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

Resolutions, strongly condemning and protesting against a continuance of present conditions, were adopted and ordered to be forwarded to the District Commissioners, with a request for some immediate relief.

Resolutions were also adopted urging the Committee on the District of Columbia of the Senate and House of Representatives to report favorably at the earliest possible date the bills now pending requiring the Eckington and Soldiers' Home railway to adopt a modern motive power. They also ask the committee to delay action on such bills because of the representation of agents of said road that it is the next two months compressed air cars, as such are only an experiment, to be tried by the owners of the air-motor system, without expense to the district, and that the railway along its line to look forward to but a return to horse power and the inadequate service of the present day.

OTHER SUBJECTS UP.

A number of other subjects were discussed, such as police and fire-alarm service, proper protection against accident at the railroad crossings of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, extension of North Capitol street to the Soldiers' Home, etc.

Reference was made to an interview with the United States Attorney Binney by the railway committee of the association, with a view to commencement of proceedings against the Eckington Company for forfeiture of charter to the section of their line south of New York avenue to North Capitol street, on which a car has never been run. The District attorney stated to the committee that if they would address him a communication placing him in possession of all the facts in the case, he would investigate the matter, and if the facts stated were found to be as represented, he would take proper action in regard to the matter.

Received Cleveland's Approval.

The President has approved the acts to extend the limits of the port of New Orleans; to provide for printing and binding for the Navy Department; to authorize the First National Bank of Sprague, Washington, to change its location and name; donating cannon and cannon balls to Stone River Post, G. A. R. of St. Louis, Kansas, and the joint resolutions for the relief of ex-Navy Cadets J. P. F. Ryan, John R. Morris and Chester Wells, and for a survey for a breakwater at Marquette Bay.

Favored Reciprocity.

The subcommittee of the House Ways and Means Committee having charge of the subject of reciprocity today gave a hearing to those interested in this subject. Eugene Levering, president of the Baltimore Board of Trade, and C. Stewart, an importer of that city, advocated the enactment of the reciprocity clause of the McKinley tariff.

Has His Hands Full.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 21.—Payne, the middleweight boxer of this city, has a handful of engagements. On April 6 he will meet Dick O'Brien in Boston, and yesterday signed articles of agreement for a match with Joe Chynski. This latter bout will go to New York of from whence comes the largest purse.

FIVE PERSONS BURNED.

One So Badly Hurt That She Died Shortly After.

New York, March 21.—Five colored persons were burned early this morning, in a fire caused by the explosion of a lamp at 135 West Twenty-ninth street. One of the five, Mrs. Lucy Watkins, was so badly burned about the face, neck and hands that she died several hours later at the New York Hospital. The others are suffering from burned hands and arms.

There was a big bright light when the fire on, nearly a hundred colored persons in the tenement, a five-story brick building, leaving their rooms and warning out on the fire, shouting and screaming.

However, the fire was extinguished with trifling loss.

WIFE COWHIDED HUSBAND

Also Rained Blows Upon His Gay Female Companion.

Quite an Exciting Episode That Entertained Some People on the Ninth Street Side of Center Market.

There was an exciting case of horsewhipping about 7:30 o'clock this night on Ninth street near the Center Market. The police of the First precinct were informed of the occurrence, but have been unable to learn the names of the participants.

The irate woman, who wielded the rawhide with effect, is said to be the wife of "Tommy," a well-known character on the street. It is stated that last night she shadowed her husband and finally saw him join a flashy-dressed female near the market. The wife, it appears, had been warned by an anonymous writer that her husband had been seen with a young woman in the case and accompanying her to a resort in South Washington. This much she told a market dealer at the time of the cowhiding.

When the man met the female, the market dealer said she was crouching behind a treebox. She sprang from her hiding place soon after the meeting, and dashed up to the astonished pair.

Quickly drawing the whip from under the folds of her cape, she struck first the gaudy female and then her unfaithful husband.

How after blow she rained upon them until the young woman ran howling down Ninth street into the Smithsonian Park, where she disappeared in the darkness. Then turning to the man the enraged wife said, sternly:

"Now, sir, you come with me."

Reluctantly the husband accompanied her to Ninth street and Pennsylvania avenue, where they boarded a cable car going west. His face was bleeding from one of the blows he had received. The occurrence collected quite a crowd, but the whole affair was over in a few moments.

WRONG MAN ACCUSED.

A Reputable Baltimore Lawyer Placed in an Embarrassing Position.

Baltimore, Md., March 21.—Mr. L. Fayette B. Leland was committed for court yesterday to answer the charge of attempting to obtain \$30 from Mr. A. Kingsley Love, false accusation and threats. It is a peculiar case resulting from two men bearing the name of A. Kingsley Love.

Last December a suit of clothes was stolen from a boarding house by a man bearing the above name. A few days ago Mr. Leland had occasion to consult a lawyer and he went to the office of W. Frank Tucker, who has a business partner named A. Kingsley Love.

As soon as Mr. Leland saw the name on the sign he jumped to the conclusion that the partner was the man who had taken the clothes. Notwithstanding the latter's indignation denial the police were notified and a warrant issued for Mr. Love. Mr. Leland, however, was not served. Mr. Leland again persisted that Mr. Love was the thief, and the police were notified and he was taken to the police headquarters and had his accusers arrested.

Hanged by Whitecaps.

Hopkinsville, Ky., March 21.—John Winders, a farmer, was found yesterday hanging to a tree and dead in Wind-Cut Hollow, northwest of Hopkinsville. Whitecaps hanged him for mistreating his family.

Fell From the Driver's Seat.

John Tomlinson, driver of one of the Laurel Farm dairy wagons, was fatally injured about 7 o'clock this morning, by falling from his seat in the vehicle, the result of an attack of vertigo. He was treated by Dr. Muzzi.

WHY NORTHCOTE IS HERE

Will Help Settle the Urban Incident for England.

THIS IS HIS MISSION HERE

He Will Act With Sir Julian Pauncefote in This Matter—Nearly Caused a War—Venezuela Insisted That It Should Be Separated From the Boundary Dispute.

In spite of repeated denials from the British embassy it has been learned that Sir Stafford Northcote is in this country for more than social or personal reasons. His real mission was learned by the Times today. It is true he has nothing to do with the Venezuelan boundary dispute, but his visit is positively connected with other diplomatic matters of almost as grave importance. His mission will connect him with Sir Julian Pauncefote, senior Under-Secretary of State.

So occupied with the boundary dispute has been the public that the Urban incident has seemingly been forgotten. This incident, which occurred on the Cayuni river, called forth from the English government a demand for \$1,500 indemnity. England supplemented her demand with the inference that unless it was forthcoming by February 28, a demonstration would be made against Venezuela. The fear of all interested was that the Venezuelan commission of the government would have to deal jointly with the boundary dispute and the Urban incident growing out of the boundary question.

NEGOTIATIONS OPENED.

Negotiations were immediately opened between this country and Venezuela, suggesting that it would be preferable that the Urban incident be considered separately. Senior Andrade hastened to communicate this suggestion to President Crespo, who answered that "Venezuela consents to the advice of the United States, with, however, the distinct understanding that whatever decision is reached it shall have no injurious or prejudicial effect on the boundary question."

The above is almost identically the exact advice from Venezuela to senior Andrade. It was at this time that a diplomatic move brought from Sir Julian Pauncefote, the initiative being taken by England. This it was decided to settle the Urban incident in a separate and distinct manner.

England has been anxious to dispose of this part of the question as early as possible, and negotiations will be commenced within a few days looking to its settlement. It is now nearly a month since the indemnity became due to England in accordance with her demand, but no steps have been taken as was indicated would be done. On the other hand, England has preferred to settle the question in this country, and not enforce the demand for the present. The arrangements for its settlement are however complete. Sir Stafford Northcote is in this country on that direct mission.

He has nothing to do with the boundary dispute, but he is here to aid Sir Julian Pauncefote in the settlement of the Urban incident, and it will only be a few days before negotiations will be entirely under way for that settlement. It became first necessary for Sir Stafford to be acquainted with Secretary Olney, and this was accomplished through the medium of a semi-official, semi-social dinner.

There is no doubt that diplomatic relations between Venezuela have been severed, but the social relations between Sir Julian Pauncefote and senior Andrade remain the same as before the dispute. It is argued that if the dinner given at the embassy had been entirely of a social nature senior Andrade would undoubtedly have been invited. His absence is advanced as evidence that the gathering was of an official nature, more than social.

DOCUMENTS FROM VENEZUELA.

The documents from Venezuela completing the data to be laid before the commission by that country arrived in New York yesterday on the steamship Philadelphia from La Guayra. They have not yet reached the Venezuelan legation, but are expected today.

The latest data given the commission was that introduced yesterday. It is the testimony of an English explorer, recounting the Essequibo River as the frontier line as late as 1823.

The evidence is a geography by Thomas Myers, A. M., of the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, in two volumes, printed in London in 1823. It shows that in that year, eight years after Great Britain acquired the permanent possession of the Dutch colonies, no question of boundary lines other than the rivers named, had been raised.

Speaking of the Essequibo river, he says: "The Essequibo rises in the mountain that separates the British from the Portuguese possession, and flows at first toward the northwest, till after meeting the Repunumuri, it becomes a large river, and changes its direction to the north, and forms the boundary of the country till it enters the sea by an estuary about twenty miles."

AGED MINISTER DEAD.

Noted Congregational Divine Who Has Filled Important Pulpits.

Hudson, Mich., March 21.—Rev. T. G. Colton died this morning from the effects of a paralytic stroke. He had been ill three months. He was seventy-five years old and was a distinguished Congregational divine. He graduated from Yale in 1844.

He had occupied important pulpits in the New England States, Wisconsin and Michigan. He was a fine classical scholar.

Preparing for the Parade.

At a meeting last night of the South Washington division of the Emancipation Day celebration the following clubs reported to Marshal Berry Broadus: Eastern Star Twelfth, Capt. Jackson; Tournament Club, No. 5, Capt. R. Burnett. The following additions were made to the marshal's staff: D. Burnett, captain of staff; "Buck" Butler, right support to the president; Page Saunders, left support; W. T. Granlin, secretary of staff. This division will be headed in the parade by the National Military Band.

Work Will Be Suspended.

Princeton, Ill., March 21.—The government engineers in charge of construction of the Hennepin Canal announce that work will be suspended this spring, owing to the fact that the last of the appropriations have been nearly exhausted. Bureau of the canal has been overrun with laborers expecting work, who are now disappointed.

TEACHER'S POWER IN SCHOOL.

Pennsylvania Judge Decides It Is as Great as the Parents'.

Reading, Pa., March 21.—William H. Umbenhour, a school teacher of Bern township, who was charged before the quarter sessions with assault and battery by two of his pupils, was yesterday acquitted of the charge.

Annie Boyd, a girl of ten years, testified that for missing three words in spelling, he struck her over the head with a book, and Adam Albhouse, eleven years old, stated that he had been struck with a pointer an inch thick and several feet long because he had failed to solve some examples in arithmetic.

A great deal of testimony was taken. In his charge Judge Endlich stated to the jury that the teacher in his school was invested with the same authority as the parent, and it was a question for the jury to determine whether he had been unduly severe. A verdict of not guilty was rendered, and the prosecutor was ordered to pay the costs.

FEAR ANOTHER MASSACRE

Disquieting Information Received From the Turkish Border.

Eight Thousand Persons Reported Killed in the Recent Disturbances at Oorfa—Russia May Act.

Constantinople, March 21.—Sir Philip Currie, British ambassador, has received a telegram from British Vice Consul Fitzmaurice stating that eight thousand persons were killed at Oorfa in the recent disturbances at that place.

It is reported that an agitation of Albanians is in progress on the frontier of Montenegro, and a massacre of Christians is feared.

The Montenegrin government has forwarded a note to M. Neldoff, Russian ambassador here, calling Russia's attention to the situation.

McKINLEY IN MINNESOTA.

He Will Get Seven Delegates and Davis Eleven.

St. Paul, Minn., March 21.—County conventions were held throughout Minnesota yesterday to select delegates for the state and Congressional district conventions to name delegates to the St. Louis convention.

The returns so far indicate that McKinley has made considerable inroads upon the preserves of Senator Davis. Figures from the Seventh district show that McKinley carried everything before him, and will have the delegation from that district. A similar state of things is reported in the Second district, and a message received from Minneapolis says the delegates from the Fifth district will be Charles A. Pillsbury and S. E. Olson, both of whom are outspoken for McKinley.

In St. Paul, the Fourth district, the McKinleyites gracefully withdrew and left Senator Davis in the field, as this is his home. The first and third districts are also reported for Davis, and in the Sixth there was a drawn battle, which may result in the sending of one McKinley and one Davis delegate.

The state convention will be for Davis by a small majority. This will give Davis eleven and McKinley seven delegates from this State. The state convention will assemble on Tuesday. All the Congressional conventions, with the exception of the First and Fifth, will be held on Monday. The First will be held on next Friday and the Fifth today.

FRANK LIKED PIES.

Son of a Policeman Arrested for Stealing Pastry.

Frank Anderson was yesterday arrested by Acting Sergt. Pearson, of the Ninth precinct, for stealing forty-four pies from Charles B. Allen's bakery, No. 869 Maryland avenue northeast, and some pastry from Eugene Mazzello, who keeps a candy shop near North Capitol and H streets.

Frank father's is a policeman, and this forenoon he promised Judge Miller he would keep his son out of the District if his honor would not send the boy to prison. There were two charges of larceny against Frank. Judge Miller accepted his personal bonds in the first and the second was nolle prossed on the father's promise.

MINOR DISTRICT MATTERS.

Commissioners Issue Certain Orders for Pavements and Sewers.

Orders were issued by the Commissioners today as follows:

That contract for paving D street southwest, between Seventh and Ninth streets, be awarded to the Washington Asphalt Block and Tile Paving Company.

That forty-two feet of 12-inch pipe sewer be constructed across Twenty-second street at P street northwest, to serve as an outlet for sewer to be laid in P street.

That Thomas S. Noonan be registered and licensed as a master plumber and gas-fitter.

HART'S CASE GOES OVER.

He Is One of the Alleged Cuban Filibusters.

New York, March 21.—Hearing in the case of John D. Hart, accused of violation of the neutrality laws, was adjourned until thirteen minutes. They ate dinner in their rooms last evening, slept there, and had a hearty breakfast this morning before 8 o'clock. They were out in time for lunch.

"It looked very much like we were going to stay in there a great deal longer," said one of the jurors after the verdict, "and when we came down the first time the case still stood 9 to 3. The judge's remarks indicating that we might be locked in over Sunday evidently had an effect on the minority, and before we got back to the room they weakened. The next instant almost they came over."

Mr. Milliken did not spend the night in jail, as was at first reported, but slept with James Springfield, one of the deputies. He is not the first prisoner Mr. Springfield has been called upon to keep in his hat way, and the officer has the record of never allowing a man to escape, even if there was an intent to do so. The two slept in the same bed in the deputy's own house.

They both went to the court house at 8:30 o'clock, and Mr. Milliken went out to breakfast in company with a deputy. He went to lunch with friends on the announcement of the verdict.

Money Under False Pretense.

James Potts was charged with false pretenses in Judge Miller's police court this forenoon, and the case was continued until next week. It is charged that Potts procured a loan of \$35 from Clayton S. Smith, of No. 217 E street northwest, on a lot of furniture which he was buying on the installment plan.

MILLIKEN IS NOT GUILTY

Jury Reaches a Decision After Twenty-Four Hours.

NINE TO THREE AT FIRST

Defendant Warmly Greeted by His Friends When the Verdict Was Given—A Number of Votes Taken. The Result Finally Came With a Rush—Scenes in Court.

Benjamin H. Milliken was acquitted at 11:53 o'clock this morning by the jury in whose hands his case has hung since 11:40 o'clock yesterday morning.

A wave of excitement ran through the courtroom when the verdict was announced, and a score of ardent friends stamped their feet. Judge Cole recommended a severe reprimand for their action, and the jury was discharged.

The defendant retired to one of the witness rooms, where his friends crowded around him and congratulated him. Flushed with the welcome news, he remained there in a composure he had displayed throughout the trial, and thanked the friends who had stood by him during the ordeal.

NINE TO THREE.

From early yesterday afternoon, the jurors sat today, nine stood for acquittal and three against it. At one time last night, though, it is believed beyond doubt, that the side stood ten to two. This was the time Judge Cole ordered the panel locked up for the night, as told in The Morning Times today.

With the breaking of day the old ratio of 9 to 3 was resumed and on every ballot the vote came up the same. The opposition is reported to have been led by colored jurors, whose age, it is said, could have been proven to be in excess of the maximum limit of sixty-five years, in case a conviction had been the result of the trial. When Judge Cole reached the courtroom at 10 o'clock this morning he sent word to the jury that he was ready to receive them at any time they chose to come in. Word was sent back that no agreement had been reached. The court went on with the trial of some minor cases, and the prisoner and his attorneys were friends lounged about the building.

At 11:40 the judge sent for the jury. "Have you agreed upon a verdict," asked Clerk Smith, after calling the roll.

"We have not," answered the foreman. "Is there any likelihood of an agreement being reached?" Judge Cole inquired.

"There is none," said the foreman, decisively.

URGED A DECISION.

The court impressed upon the panel the necessity of reaching a verdict, and said he had never discharged but one jury because it failed to agree. He told the jurors to go back and endeavor to reach some kind of a compromise.

The jurors filed out. The case before the court proceeded. Another instant a shout, subdued by the thickness of several walls, through which the sound had to travel, was heard coming from the direction of the jury's room. Then a hail of excited looks and a chorus of voices were heard and announced that the jurors had agreed.

A breathless silence seemed to come over the spectators and the throngs in the corridors gilded noisily into the court room and stood up in expectancy. The prisoner sat between his brother and Mr. Anthony. Mr. Binney came in and took his seat beside Mr. Jeffords.

The jury entered. Clerk Smith failed to call the roll as is customary each time a panel enters the courtroom. The jurors had their hats and overcoats in their hands and the three who stood and looked at appeared on some of the faces when they were in less than ten minutes before had changed to smiles.

"Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon a verdict," again asked Mr. Smith.

"We have," answered the foreman, in a loud tone, that could have been heard half a block away.

"What say you, is the defendant guilty or not guilty?"

"Not guilty," came quickly from the lips of the foreman, in even a louder tone than the words before.

Five seconds of silence passed, and then thirty or forty feet began to stamp the floor. The prisoner was unmoved, save by a smile that flitted across his face. A tear entered Judge Milliken's eye, but he kept their seats. The marshal rapped the desk before him, and the balliffs screamed for order.

SCOLDING THE SPECTATORS.

"It is a disgrace," said Judge Cole, "to see such an expression of feeling. If any one should point out a person that stamped his feet, that person would go to jail for thirty days."

The court further reprimanded the spectators, and then Mr. Anthony arose and asked if the jury might be thanked for their verdict.

"I cannot permit that," answered Judge Cole. "They have simply done their duty, and thanks are not proper for men who perform their duty."

"The I ask for the release of my client," said Mr. Anthony.

"Certainly," answered the court, and the acquitted man retired from the courtroom.

The jurors were excused a few minutes later. They had been locked up a day and thirteen minutes. They ate dinner in their rooms last evening, slept there, and had a hearty breakfast this morning before 8 o'clock. They were out in time for lunch.

"It looked very much like we were going to stay in there a great deal longer," said one of the jurors after the verdict, "and when we came down the first time the case still stood 9 to 3. The judge's remarks indicating that we might be locked in over Sunday evidently had an effect on the minority, and before we got back to the room they weakened. The next instant almost they came over."

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Congress Not in Session.

Neither the House nor Senate is in session today, having adjourned over until Monday. Outside a few committee rooms on both sides of the Capitol where committee work is being transacted or hearings held, there are few Senators or Representatives to be seen in the building.

SOME FEATURES IN

Next Sunday's TIMES

The now famous "seventeenth" page will, this week, offer some pictorial and prose suggestions to Uncle Sam in regard to an extension of the Spy System on Government Clerks.

Miss Wilbur will tell of her experiences as a member of the Salvation Army in Washington.

Besides these there will be, as usual, two women's pages, a children's page, a humor page, a page of stories, a general feature page, and a number of pages devoted to unique and unusual things in and about Washington, besides two pages devoted to the stage and its people.

The Entire Twenty-four Pages Make a NEWSPAPER that is not equalled in interest or originality for twice its cost.

Among the specially prepared and illustrated articles in tomorrow's TIMES, besides those mentioned, are—

With the Fort Myer Troopers—

An interesting description of the famous Cossack drill.

The Household of Hayes—

Personal recollections by an intimate of the family.

Paris and New York Fashions—

Letters full of hints for Spring costumes.

Public Land and Water—

Uncle Sam's vast and unclaimed domain.